

MIKHAYLOV, I.G.; ZHEREBTSOV, I.O.

Morphological changes at different stages in the development of experimental glomerulonephritis (from "Sovremennaya medicina," no. 7, 1955) [Abstracted by I.N. Makoz'nyy, I.O. Zherbitsov]. Arkh. nat. 19 no. 6:77 '57. (MED. 10:10)

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHARSHOLOV, L.D.

Cerebral rheumatism (from "Voprosy meditsiny," no. 12, 1956)
[Abstracted by I.N. Mikhaylov, L.D. Zharebtsov]. Arkh. pat. 19
no. 6: 77-78 '57. (R 54 10 10)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.

A pathomorphological study of the dynamics of experimental
arthritis and myocarditis (from "Sovremennaya meditsina," no. 3,
1955). [Abstracted by I.N. Mikhaylov, L.D. Zherebtsov]. Arkh.
pat. 19 no. 6: 78 '57. (MIAK 10 10)
(ARTHRITIS) (HEART--DISEASES) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

~~MIKHAYLOV, I.U.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.~~

Precancerous conditions and tumors of the larynx (from "Izvestia"
of the Medical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,
11-12, 1952) [Abstracted by I.U.Mikhaylov, L.D.Zherebtsov]. Arkh.
pat. 19 no.6:78 '57. (MORA 10:10)
(LARYNX--TUMOR)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N. ; ZHEREBTSEV, L.D.

Visceral forms of malignant anthrax (from "Sovremennaya meditsina,"
no.2, 1955) [Abstracted by I.N.Mikhaylov, L.D.Zherbtssev]. Arkh.
pat. 19 no.6:28-32. (NLA 10 10)
(ANTHRAX)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.

Precancerous processes in the larynx (from "Khirurgia" [Bulgarian],
v.9, no.2, 1956) [Abstracted by I.N.Mikhaylov, L.D.Zherebtsov].
Arkhn.pat. 19 no.6:78 '57. (MLA 10:10)
(LARYNX-TUMORS)

МИХАЙЛОВ, И.Н.; ШЕРЕБТОВ, И.Д.

Case of lymphogranulomatosis (the term is "Khirzeia"
[Bulgarian], *Zh. V. V. V.*, 1952, Abstracted by I.N. Mikhaylov, L.D.
Sherebtsov]. *Arkhiyat.* 19 no. 6: 79, 1952. (MLRA 10:10)
(INTESTINES--TUMOR)

MIKHAYLOV, I.M.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.

Milium coloidale in combination with two epitheliomas (from
"Izvestia" of the Medical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of
Sciences, 11-12, 1955). [Abstracted by I.M.Mikhaylov, L.D.Zherebtsov].
Arch.ont. 19 no.6:79 '52. (MLRA 10:10)
(1971:OR.)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHARBTSOV, I.V.

Activities of pathoanatomical divisions (from "Ziravio 1910," no. 1,
1955) [Abstracted by I.N. Mikhailov, and Zharebtsov]. Arkh. pat. 1,
no. 6:79 '57. (MLA 1:1-10)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGY)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; KREMENTSOV, I.M.

experimental aortic aneurysm and rupture in a dog
(from "Sovremennaya medicina", 1955, Arkh.pat. 1, no.6:79
'57. (MORA 10 10)
(AORTA-DISEASE)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.

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interstitial plasma cell pneumonia in infants in Bulgaria (from
"Sovremennaya meditsina," no.10, 1969) abstracted by I.N.Mikhaylov,
L.D.Zherebtsov) Arkh. nat. 1970, 10:10. (MLRA 10:10)
(PNEUMONIA -BULGARIA)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHEREBTSOV, L.D.

▲ comparative study of the nature and location of tumors (from
"Sovremennaya meditsina," no.7, 1956) [Abstracted by I.J.Mikhaylov,
L.D.Zherebtsov]. Arkh.pat. 19 no.6:79-80 '57. (MLHA 10 10)
(TUMORS)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZHARITSOV, I.D.

A case of faulty development of the pericardium (from "Sovremennaya
meditsina," no. 3, 1955) (Abstracted by I.N. Mikheylov, I.D. Zharetsov)
Arkh.pat. 19 no.6:30 '57. (M.S. 17 19)

(PERICARDIUM--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N. inzhener

Automatic control in BTMZ Martin furnaces. Stal' 15 no.5:417-425
My '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Novo-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Automatic control)

Automated Heating of Open-Hearth Furnace

S/118/60/000/010/005/008
A161/A026

a pneumatic computer with pneumo-transformers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and a proportion regulator PCHЩ-63 (RSNShch-63) that calculates the consumption of all fuel types (and oxygen) and determines the required air quantity for burning with an air excess factor $\alpha = 1.15$. The quantity of carbon monoxide from the bath is not measured. Air feed is corrected automatically by the free-oxygen content in smoke gases analyzed by automatic magnetic gas analyzers (10, 11) МГК-348-УА (MGK-348-TsLA) "Energochermet", sending commands through an ИР-130-12 (IR-130-12) regulator and a converter (7) into the computer for immediate correction of air feed. Heat loading is controlled by coke gas consumption variations; blast furnace gas consumption is constant; tar consumption is measured by the furnace operator through remote control. The heat loading control includes a coke gas regulator (13) with converter (14) and bellows (15), vault temperature measuring devices (16) and (17), regulators (18) and (19), and devices measuring the checker work top temperature (20) and (21). The coke gas regulator tends to maintain maximum consumption but the correcting devices limit it when the vault temperature reaches $1,720^{\circ}\text{C}$, or when the pressure in the furnace exceeds 5 mm water column, or if the blast fan capacity is not sufficient, or the free-oxygen content in smoke is below $\frac{5}{100}$, or the checker work tops are hotter than $1,300^{\circ}\text{C}$. If not limited, the coke gas consumption is determined by the gas line capacity. The pressure

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Automated Heating of Open-Hearth Furnace

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control system consists of a remover (22), a regulator (23), an ЭПИД-06 (EPID-06) instrument (19), a servomotor (24) and a gate (25). The control pulse is given from a point in the vault center 2 m away from the front wall. A blocking system prevents overheating; the limit contact is placed in the EPID-06 instrument. When rapid gas separation or some other cause raises the pressure to 5mm water column, the system reduces the heat loading through the bellows. The valves are reversed automatically by an integral time relay (26) - the relay (27) is an emergency relay - and pulse alternation by the temperature of the gas and air regenerators. The reversing system is periodically connected to temperature transmitters (29-32) by a special multicontact relay (28). The maximum temperature of the air regenerator checker tops is limited by a regulator (33) watching the temperature and actuating a gate (34). After the checker tops are cooled down to normal temperature, gas consumption resumes after a time lag (3-4 min) set by a time relay (35). The system provides for a most favourable temperature during the entire heating time. The Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki "Energochermet" (Central Automation Laboratory "Energochermet") has devised a method for placing pyrometers directly into the work space through the vault, and this method has been used in the system described, and the indications are more accurate and reliable than with the usual radiation pyrometers on the front and rear wall facing

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Automated Heating of Open-Hearth Furnace

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the vault. Still, the method takes a great quantity of wires and cables, parts fail frequently, and much cooling water is needed. Tar makes out 6-8% of fuel in the NTMK furnaces, and the control system includes a tar meter of YPMA (URMA) design. It works smoothly only when the tar flow through its transmitter is constant. The usual Blaw-Noks gates being not suitable because of insufficient speed, rotary non-cooled gates have been used. They are rotated by a crank servomotor CK-140 (SK-140). The other 380-ton open-hearth furnaces of the NTMK are fitted with automatic control systems similar in principle to the system described, but using different devices. For instance one furnace has been fitted with units of standard-block system AYC (AUS) of the Moscow "Tizpribor" plant. The AUS system has proved good and is reliable, being hardy and requiring less wires and tubes. The automatic control system has been put into constant operation in August 1959. The effect is a furnace output increase of 5 to 5.5%, a fuel consumption cut of 8-9%, and 5% longer service life of furnace lining. There is a figure.

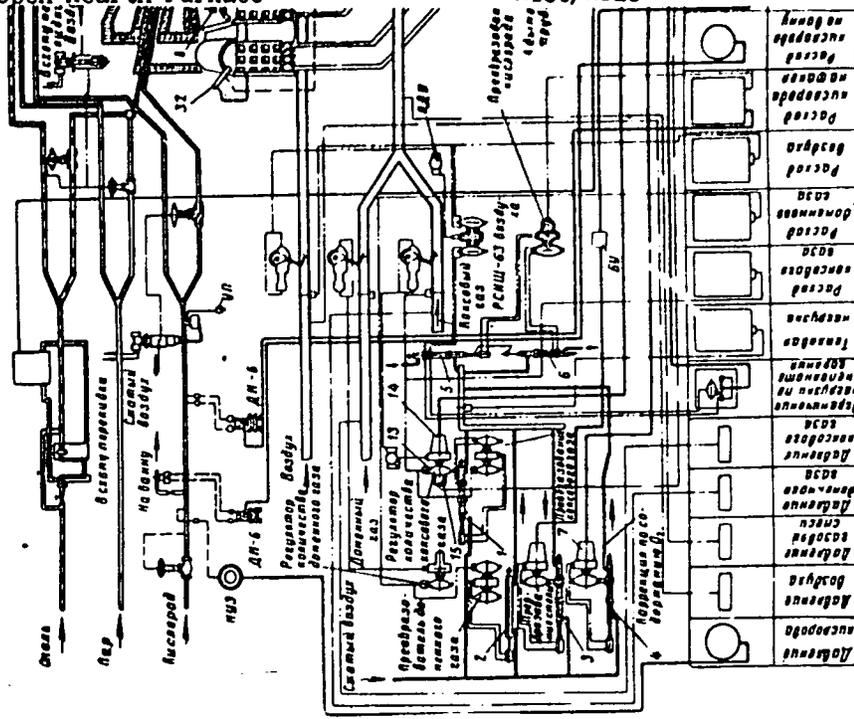
Figure 1.

Schematic diagram of automatic control system

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Automated Heating of Open-Hearth Furnace

s/118/60/000/010/005/008
A161/A026



Card 5/6

YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; LAZAREV, B.L.; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; KOTEL'NIKOV, Yu.V.;
OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.N.

Continuous measurement of cast iron temperatures during its
tapping. Stal' 22 no.4:300-302 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Ural'skiy
politeknicheskii institut.
(Elast furnaces) (Pyrometry)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.

Partially projected functions in the superfluid model of a nucleus. Acta physica Pol 24 no.3:419-425 S'63.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Dubna, U.S.S.R.

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.

Accuracy of the generalized Hartree - Fock method in nuclear
physics. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1102-1110 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

L 32861-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(m)-2/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP6004532 S/0048/65/029/001/0113/0123

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B

AUTHOR: Bang, Ye.M.; Mikhaylov, I.N.

TITLE: Calculation of the properties of rare earth nuclei with the aid of an improved theory of pairing correlations. Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 113-123

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear model, pairing correlation, excited state, beta decay, mathematical physics, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: Earlier calculations by one of the authors (I.N.Mikhaylov, Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz.45,1102,1963) and by V.G.Solov'yev (Ibid.43,248,1962), embodying improvements on the u,v transformation method for solving the Schrödinger equation for the pairing interaction Hamiltonian, are extended to include calculation of matrix elements between different nuclear states. It is also shown that formulas derived in the first reference cited above contain all the corrections of order 1/N to the u,v transformation method, where N is the total number of nucleons. The superconduction type pairing interaction constants were obtained by comparing theoretical and ex-

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perimental values of the pairing energy, and a number of properties of rare earth nuclei were evaluated. The results are tabulated. These include the two-quasiparticle excited state spectra of Yb^{172} and W^{182} , and the ft values for a number of β -transitions. The energies of the excited states differ very little from those calculated by the u, v transformation method, but the wave functions differ considerably as a result of increased values of the correlation function. The use of the present theory somewhat improves the calculated ft values, but large differences remain, which must be ascribed to factors that are not included in the model. The present theory includes two partially compensating effects of which only one was taken into account by A.F. DeMiranda and M.A. Preston (Nucl. Phys. 44, 529, 1963); this makes their results unsuitable for any inferences concerning the accuracy of β -transition probability calculations based on the u, v transformation method. "In conclusion, the authors express their sincere gratitude to their coworkers of the nuclear theory group of the OIYaI for their interest in the work. We wish particularly to thank N.I. Pyatov and V.G. Solov'yev. We are also grateful to the staff of the Computing Center of the OIYaI for performing the computations. The stay of one of the authors (Ye. Bang) in Dubna was made possible by financial support from the University of Copenhagen and the R. Oersted Fund and also by the hospitality of the OIYaI." Orig. art. has: 39 formulas and 5 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5704833

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob"yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovanny (Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: OO/--Jan88

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.

τ -meson decay [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 32 no.2:284-288 F '57. (MLBA 10:6)
(Mesons--Decay)

LI, VAN SEN [Yi, Wan-son]; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; FENIN, Yu.I.; SARANTSEVA,
V.R., tekhn. red.

[Reaction $T + T \rightarrow He^4 + 2n$] O reaktsii $T + T \rightarrow He^4 + 2n$.
Dubna, Ob"edinenyyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 8 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Nuclear reactions)

MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Accuracy of the u, v-transformation method] O tochnosti
metoda u - , v - preobrazovania. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t
iadernykh issledovani, 1963. 11 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Nuclear models) (Quantum theory)

MIKHAYLOV I.N.

MICHAÏLOV, I.N.

Use of the projection in solving variational problems. Acta
physica Pol 23 no.6:745-750 Je '63.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theoretical
Physics, Dubna.

ACCESSION NR: AP4010751

S/0020/64/154/001/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, I.N.

TITLE: On the accuracy of calculating the moment of inertia of nuclei by the method of forced rotation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 1, 1964, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: moment of inertia, forced rotation, rare earth element, Inglis formula

ABSTRACT: In the present work an estimate is given of the accuracy in determining the moment of inertia of a nucleus with the aid of a forced rotation model. The estimate is based on employment of a method of approximate projection of a function previously developed by I.N. Mikhaylov, (ZhETF, 45, (1963) 1102). The moment of inertia is the coefficient with $I(I+1)$ in the energy dispersion of the system with respect to degrees of angular momentum I :

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010751

$$E_l = E_0 + l(l+1)/2J + \dots \quad (1)$$

The Inglis formula

$$J = 2 \sum_l \frac{|\langle l | J_x | 0 \rangle|^2}{E_l - E_0} \quad (2)$$

for the moment of inertia accurately describes the quadratic with respect to the l term in the expression for the energy of a rotating system, which is characterized by the state of internal motion $|1\rangle$ and by the energies E_l which correspond to it. However, the division of the rotary and internal motions of the closed system itself represents an approximation. Additional errors arise due to the fact that the form of function $|1\rangle$ and value E_1 are selected more or less arbitrarily. On the other hand, determination of the moment of inertia with formula (1) is not connected with the approximations mentioned above and so the question of accuracy of the

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forced rotation model makes sense. The correction value is in the order of 10%. Formula

$$J_0 = 2 \sum_l \frac{|\langle l | I_x | 0 \rangle|^2}{E_l - E_0} = \frac{2}{E_{cp}} \sum_l |\langle l | I_x | 0 \rangle|^2 = \frac{2\Delta I_x^2}{E_{cp}}$$

also permits an evaluation with respect to known data on the amount of single-particle excitation, and with respect to values of the moment of inertia, and the value of parameter $\Delta I_x^2 / \hbar^2$ which is a measure of accuracy of the method of steepest descents. For the nuclei of a group of rare earth elements, this amount has an order of 20-30 which indicates the applicability of the method. "In conclusion I am sincerely grateful to Ye. Bang for his many discussions and to V.G. Volov'yev for his constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 25 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

BANG, Ye.M.; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.

Determining the properties of nuclei of interaction energies
with the aid of an improved theory of pair production.
AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 79 no. 1. 3-23 Jan 1975.

1975

1. Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki "b" im. I. V. Kurchatova
yadernykh issledovaniy.

ARDASHEV, Gavriil Romanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV,
Igor' Nikolayevich, inzh.; MORSHIN, Aleksandr
Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLODENIKOVA, G.A.,
red.

[Technical maintenance of the machinery and tractor fleet]
Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie mashinno-traktornogo parka.
Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 526 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MIKHAYLOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; MORSHIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;
ZAGORSKIY, G., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Low-temperature catalytic conversions of hydrocarbons]
Nizkotemperaturnye kataliticheskie prevrashcheniia ugle-
vodorodov. Leningrad, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

(Catalysis) (Hydrocarbons)

ARTYUSHOV, Veniamin Pavlovich; MIKHAYLOV, I.P., nauchn. red.;
SHAKHNOVA, V.M., red.

[Automatic gas cutting in shipbuilding] Opyt avtomaticheskoi gazovoi rezki v sudostroenii. [zd.2., ispr 1 dop. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 127 p. (MIRA 19:1)

MIKHAYLOV, I.R.

Lime-sand façade slabs. Stroil. mat. 6 no.9:23-24 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Sand-lime products)

85017

S/C48/6C/024/010/026/033
BC13/B063

7 2160

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I. S. and Rotenberg, B. A.

TITLE: Electrical Properties¹¹ of Some Solid Solutions of
Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960.
Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1282 - 1284

TEXT: The authors studied $(Pb_{0.5}Ba_{0.1}Sr_{0.4})(Nb_{1-x}Ta_x)_2O_6$ (designated as NBST) and $(Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.2}Ca_{0.2})(Nb_{1-x}Ta_x)_2O_6$ (designated as NBKT). The specimens were produced from these compounds by the conventional ceramic procedure. Specimens with a high tantalum content were burned in the protected medium. Only sintered specimens were examined. Figs 1 and 2 show the temperature dependences of the dielectric constant for NBST and NBKT for $f = 1$ kilocycle. It may be seen that compositions with a Ta content up to 10 mole% exhibit a marked dielectric constant maximum. At negative temperatures all compositions exhibit an increase of the dielectric losses. Measurements of the temperature dependence of the

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85017

Electrical Properties of Some Solid Solutions of Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals S/048/60/024/C1C/026/033
B013/B063

dielectric constant at a frequency of 100 kilocycles have shown that relaxation phenomena are observable in these compounds. Fig.3 shows the dependence of the temperature maximum of the ϵ_m dielectric constant at different frequencies on the concentration of tantalum ions. The X-ray phase analysis made by V. G. Prokhvatilov has revealed that $(\text{Pb}_{0.5}, \text{Ba}_{0.1}, \text{Sr}_{0.4})\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$ and $(\text{Pb}_{0.6}, \text{Ba}_{0.2}, \text{Ca}_{0.2})\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$ are isostructural with $(\text{Pb}_{0.5}, \text{Ba}_{0.1}, \text{Sr}_{0.4})\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_6$ and $(\text{Pb}_{0.6}, \text{Ba}_{0.2}, \text{Ca}_{0.2})\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_6$, and have an orthorhombic structure of lead metaniobate. A phase with another structure, which could be responsible for the formation of relaxation properties, was not established. In compounds with marked relaxation properties no hysteresis loops were observed at liquid nitrogen temperatures. Summarizingly, the following conclusions were drawn: An increase of the tantalum content in three-component solid solutions of lead metaniobates and alkaline-earth metals first leads to a weakening of piezoelectric properties and thereupon to the appearance of relaxation properties. At a tantalum content below 20 mole% both these properties are

Card 2/3

Electrical Properties of Some Solid Solutions of Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals 85017
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B013/B063

observable. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet.

X

Card 3/3

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V., ZHURIN, M.Ya., OZIGCHAYEV, Ya.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Deposition of a steel layer on grey cast iron. Avtom. svar.
18 no.5:25-28 My 1965. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, I. I.

TITLE: Natural Hotheds at Severnaya Zemlya (Severnyye Zemli)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1956, No. 1, pp 118-119 (1956)

ABSTRACT: In May 1956, the author noticed this phenomenon on the plateau of Polshchik. Many hollows on the plateau were lined with detritus and rock waste and had a covering of snow 2-3 cm deep. The snow allowed the sun's rays to pass through, and the same time protected the hollows from cold atmospheric air, thus acting like the glass of a hothed. The temperature at the bottom of the hollow was appreciably higher than the surface or air temperatures and gave rise to a flowering of lichen. There is 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Polynaya stantsiya Polshchnaya, Severnaya Zemlya ("Polshchnaya" Polar Station, Severnaya Zemlya)

Card 1 1

1. Snow--Phenomena--SNOW 2. Glass--Simulation 3. Applications

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Characteristics of arctic turf soils of the Bol'shevik Island. Poch-
vovdenie no.6:89-92 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
Leningrad.

(Bol'shevik Island--Soils)

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Soil investigations in northern Alaska. Pochvovedenie no. 2:103-
108 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(Alaska—Soils)

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.; GOVORUKHA, L.S.

Soils of Franz Josef Land. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17
no.6:42-48 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Arktiki i
Antarktiki.

(~~Franz Josef Land—Soils—Classification~~)

MIKHAYLOV, I. S.

Soils of polar deserts and B. N. Gorodkov's role in studying
them. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.6:520-523 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Gorodkov, Boris Nikolaevich, 1890-)
(Polar regions--Soils)

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Soils in the northeastern part of Faddey Island. Probl.Arkt.1

Antark. no.14:75-82 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Evolution of soils and vegetative cover in the northeastern
part of Faddey Island. Trudy AANII 224:s121-132 '63
(MIRA 18:s1)

MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Builder of Russian railroads. Transp. s troi. 14 no.8:56-57 Ag '64.

Our calendar. Ibid.:57

(MIRA 18:1)

21995

9, 4300 (116, 1159, 1139)
17.1200

S/O66/61/30103/001/002
D051/D112

AUTHOR: Davydov, Yu.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Mikhaylov, I.T., Engineer

TITLE: Semiconductor proportional temperature regulator PTR-P

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1961, 7-10

TEXT: The authors describe a new proportional semiconductor thermoregulator of the type ПТР-П (PTR-P) (fig. 1), which was developed by the NII Santekhniki and the Orlovskiy SKB Pribor. The device, which contains a thermistor as a sensitive element, was recently tested and passed for serial production to the Orlovskiy zavod priborov (Orel Instrument Plant). The development of a new thermoregulator had been considered as necessary, because previous attempts to improve the existing types, e.g. ТПК (TPK) and ТПА (TPD) of the L'vov plant "Teplokontrol'", were not successful. The new device achieves proportional regulation of liquid and gas temperature without employing the balance relay system. It is highly sensitive, shows only inconsiderable inertness, and can be used also for two- and three-position and even astatic temperature regulation, the latter being possible in combination with a pulsed chopper. The component parts and the operation system of the new

Card 1/26

21995

S/066/61/000/001/002/002
D051/D112

Semiconductor proportional ...

regulator are given in fig. 2. The device consists of the following basic elements: an a.c. measuring bridge, two cascades for preliminary amplification, an emitting repeater, a phase-sensitive cascade, and a power unit. The measuring bridge is intended for the transformation of the fluctuations of the temperature being controlled into electrical signals. It consists of constant (R_6, R_{13}, R_{14}) and variable (R_7, R_8) resistors and a thermistor (R_9), the latter being a thermoresistor of the type *MMT-1* (MMT-1) or *MMT-4* (MMT-4), for air media or non-aggressive liquid media, respectively. The bridge also includes a feedback rheostat (terminals C, K, B). Resistor R_7 performs the functions of a temperature controller, and R_8 permits establishing the necessary residual irregularity. For amplifying the signal picked up from the bridge an amplifier with semiconductor triodes is used. The signal is first amplified by the two cascades of the preliminary amplifier, the triodes ΠT_1 and ΠT_2 . The resistors R_3 and R_{10} are resistors of the collector load. The capacitors $C_2, C_3,$ and C_5 serve for d.c. separation of the cascades and the bridge. Through the capacitors C_1 and C_4 the negative feedback which stabilizes the work of the amplifier is effected. The resistors R_1 and R_6, R_5 and R_9 operate in pairs as dividers; the voltage picked up from them guarantees the required operation conditions of the amplifier cascades. The re-

Card 2/9 6

21975

3/066/61/000/003/000/000
D051/D112

Semiconductor proportional ...

sistors R_4 and R_{11} effect the negative feedback which guarantees the temperature stabilization. From the output of the preliminary amplifier the signal is transmitted to the input of the emitting repeater, which matches the output resistance of the preliminarily amplifying cascade with the input resistance of the phase-sensitive cascade and amplifies the power of the signal. The emitting repeater consists of the triode ΠT_3 , the load resistor R_{15} , and the regime resistor (Rezhimnoye Soprotivleniye) R_{12} . The signal further passes to the input of the phase-sensitive cascade which permits discriminating the direction of the unbalance of the bridge and by amplifying the received signal actuates this or that relay in accordance with the phase of the signal. The phase-sensitive cascade consists of the triodes ΠT_4 and ΠT_5 and the regime resistors R_{16} , R_{17} , and R_{20} , R_{21} . The capacitors C_6 and C_7 serve for d.c. separation of the cascades. The triode collectors include a relay operating upon opening and closing of the triodes. The capacitors C_8 and C_9 shunt the relay windings and smooth the current pulses in them. The resistors R_{19} and R_{22} guarantee the steady operation of the relays P_1 and P_2 ; at the first pulse they are disconnected by the contacts IP_1 and IP_2 . The triodes ΠT_4 and ΠT_5 are fed with negative half-waves of sinusoidal voltage obtained from

Card 3/9 6

21995

S/066/61/000-003/00-1007
D051/D112

Semiconductor proportional ...

the diodes Π_1 , and Π_2 . The power unit of the device consists of a transformer, the rectifying diodes Π_3 - Π_6 , and a smoothing filter composed of the capacitors C_{10} , C_{11} and the resistor R_{18} . The voltage is controlled by a tube Π . In order to achieve proportional regulation, the PTR-P device is equipped with three terminals which are connected with a feedback rheostat. The device will work as a two-position or three-position astatic temperature regulator when the three terminals are connected by a length of wire. The regulator has scales of temperature and irregularity adjustment. The temperature at which the shaft of the executive mechanism with the connected contact-blade of the feedback rheochord is in the center position corresponds to the given temperature of the adjustment scale. The device was tested at the laboratory of automation of sanitary-engineering equipment of the NII Santechniki. The following characteristics for the device (adjustment range from -10 to $+16^\circ\text{C}$) could be obtained:

- Adjustable value of irregularity, $^\circ\text{C}$:
 - minimum.....1.2
 - maximum.....5.5
- Displacement of the adjustment point during forward and return motion (hysteresis), $^\circ\text{C}$ 0.2

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21995

3, 0.5/61/000, 001/001,
DC51/D112

Semiconductor proportional ...

Adjustment error at the extreme points and	
one of the medium points, °C	0.2
Zone of insensitivity, °C	0.02 (60 operation degrees at a
	minimum value of irregularity).

The positive testing results permit serial production of the device in several modifications (table 2). The breaking capacity of the output contacts is the same for all modifications: at 220 V a.c. it is equal to 500 V-amp, at 220 V d.c. - 50 V-amp. The device is fed by alternating current of a voltage of 127/220 V and a frequency of 50 cycles. The power consumption is 3 ± 5 W. The error of the program installation is $\pm 0.5^\circ$. The production includes devices of the cubicle and the remote control type. The normal distance between the pick-ups and the device is 3 m, but it can be increased. Attention has to be paid to the circumstance that every 5 ohm resistance of the line involves an additional adjustment error of about 0.1° . The device is installed in a casing and weighs no more than 2.5 kg. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering at the Academy of Construc-

Card 5/9

21995

S/066/61/002/003/002/001
D051/D112

Semiconductor proportional ...

tion and Architectur: USSR) (Yu.S. Davydov)
SKB Pribor Orlovskogo sovnarkhoza (SKB Pribor of the Orel
Sovnarkhoz) (I.T. Mikhaylov)

Card 6/9 6

... Igor' Vasil'yevich, ...
... "INIF", ... red

Condensers: Kondensat'ny. Moskva, ...
Massovaya radiotekhnika, ...
... ..

L 60128-65 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) Pf-4 WM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015098 UR/0381/65/000/002/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Baryshev, S. Ye.; Litvintsev, A. I.; Mikhaylov, I. V.

23
5

TITLE: Description and use of a voltage calibrator in an ultrasonic flaw detector

14

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 2, 1965, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detection, ultrasonic equipment, voltage calibrator

ABSTRACT: The amplitude of a reflected ultrasonic pulse has a definite relationship to the area of the reflecting surface. This relationship may be used for evaluating the size of defects if equipment is available for measuring the amplitude of the reflected signal. The usual method for doing this is to compare the received signal with a special calibrated signal. This is the method used for measuring the amplitude of the reflected signal in the ID-1 flaw simulator which is made as an attachment to an ultrasonic flaw detector. The device was developed at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building. Using a flaw simulator for ultrasonic inspection is not very convenient, therefore the authors propose a new method for measuring the amplitude of reflected signals using units which are found in any ultrasonic flaw detector. A voltage calibrator may be set up by con-

Card 1/2

60128-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015098

ecting part of the pulse circuits in the flaw detector in a certain way and adding a small number of extra components. The accuracy of the reading in the proposed system is 10-15%. Using a regulated power supply will give higher accuracy. The device gives a much wider scope to ultrasonic flaw detection. A schematic diagram of the unit is given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, GP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

AR
Card 2/2

PIKRAYLOV, I. Ye.

"Cross Sectional Shapes of Spiral Turbine Chambers and the Study of Their Flow. Canl Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor and Banner Construction Engineering Inst Imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 195 . (KI, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

MIKHAYLOV, Ivan Yefimovich; IL'CHENKO, Aleksey Ignat'yevich; PRAVNICHENKO, A., insh., retsentsent; ZHUKOVSKIY, L., insh., retsentsent; SOROKA, M.S., red.

[Reducers for mining machinery] Reduktory shakhtnykh mashin.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.
254 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mining machinery) (Gearing)

MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

New cross section of reinforced concrete spiral turbine chamber.
Sbor. trud. MISI no.35:14-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydraulic turbines)

MIYHAYLOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MITYUREV, Ye.L., inzh.

Energy losses in spiral turbine chambers having different cross
sections. Sbor. trud. MISI no.35:23-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Turbines)

MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MITYUREV, Ye.L., inzh.

Effect of the grouping of split buttresses in spiral chambers on
the characteristics of hydraulic turbines. Sbor. trud. MISI
no.35:26-33 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydraulic turbines)

GUBIN, F.F.; MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye.; MITYUREV, Ye.L.

Choosing the relation of the height of a spiral inlet section
to the width. *Izv.vys.uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhit.* 5 no.4:137-144
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-
stroitel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva.
(Hydraulic turbines)

S/262/62/000/021/003/003
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I.Ye., Mityurev, Ye.L.

TITLE: The design of T-section helical casings of turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk.
42. Silovyye ustanovki, no.21, 1962, 66,
abstract 42.21.417. (Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t.
no.40, 1962, 7-16)

TEXT: An analytical method of designing the helical casings of Kaplan turbines is given which, allowing for the combined operating conditions of the helical casing and the guide vanes, permits in each particular case the determination of the optimum cross-sectional dimensions of the helical casing. In cases where the dimensions of the helical casing govern the width of the turbine unit in the power station building this method makes it possible to use casings of smaller cross-section than usual without impairing the power characteristics or water throughput of the turbine. 7 figures. 7 literature references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AZERNIKOV, V.; ARLAZONOV, M.; ARSKIN, F.; BAKANOV, S.; BELOUSOV, I.;
BILENKE, D.; VADEL', I.; VLADIMIROV, L.; GUSHCHEV, S.;
YELAGIN, V.; YERESHKO, F.; ZHURBINA, S.; KAZARNOVSKAYA, G.;
KALININ, Yu.; KEPLER, V.; KONOVALOV, B.; KREYNDLIN, Yu.;
LEBEDEV, L.; PODGORODNIKOV, M.; RANINOVICH, I.; REPIN, L.;
SMOLYAN, G.; TITARENKO, V.; TOPILINA, T.; FEDCHENKO, V.;
EYDEL'MAN, N.; ERME, A.; NAUMOV, F.; YAKOVLEV, N.;
MIKHAYLOV, K., nauchn. red.; LIVANOV, A., red.

[Little stories about the great cosmos] Malen'kie rasskazy o
bol'shom Kosmose. Izd. 2., Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964.
368 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 60238-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021068

BU/0001/64/000/004/0036/0044

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, K. (Engineer)

4
B

TITLE: Centralized urban heating system for the town of Sofia

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite, Spisaniya, no. 4, 1964, 36-44

TOPIC TAGS: heating engineering, general construction

Abstract: After a brief survey of questions of methodology, the author presents pertinent data needed for the design of a centralized urban heating system for the Bulgarian capital city which would supply heat and hot water to all the multistory buildings (housing 75% of the population in 1980). He discusses at length the possible choice of appropriate equipment, the types of fuel and fuel savings during centralized heat production, and the economic effects resulting from an accelerated expansion of the existing system containing two heat and electricity generating plants ("Sofia" and "Traycho Kostov").

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

JPRS

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOV, K.A.

Quality

Experience in the Use of a Filling Machine for Electric
Furnaces. K. A. Mikhailov. (*Sial*, 1956, (4), 360-361).
(In Russian). Short descriptions are given of the design and
operation of a machine for filling electric steel-melting furnaces
of about 40 tons capacity. The machine has been in
successful use at the Chelyabinsk works for several years.

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pg 11

Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant

MIKHAYLOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Alternating-profile reinforcing wire with an initial diameter of
4 mm. Izv. tekhn. inform. 3 no.10:41-42 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Wire--Testing) (Prestressed concrete)

MIKHAYLOV, K.

"New hydraulic methods of calculation of filtration in earth dams, dikes and wells."

Dissertation for Doctor of Technical Sciences, Moscow Water Resources Development Institute im. Vil'yams. (MGMI)

Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction.

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

КХАЙЛОВ, К. А.

Hydraulics, hydrolog, hydrometry; textbook. Moscow, dorizdat, 1954-55.
2 v. (52-10944)

TC160.167

MIKHAYLOV, K.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DENISOV, N.Ya.,
professor, doktor geol.-miner. nauk; FEDOROV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Method of determining degree of settling in loess-type soils. Stroil.
prom. 32 no.5:45-48 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Azerbaydshanskoy SSR (for Mikhaylov).
(Soil mechanics)

KHAYLOV, K. A.

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BLIZNYAK, V.V. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; OLESHKEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; AKHUTIN, A.H., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BEREZINSKIY, A.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GRISHIN, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZHISMOCHKIN, B.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MIKAYLOV, K.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NICHIPEROVICH, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NESTERUK, F.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEDRIGA, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAFONOV, P.V., inzhener; LATYSHENKOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; MUROMOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BARSOV, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; MEYSTER, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LIPKIND, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LYAPICHEV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARPOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; REPKIN, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Hydraulic engineering handbook] Spravochnik po gidrotekhnike, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit. i arkhitekt. 1955. 828 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalisatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. 2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i

(Continued on next card)

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor, and others... (Card 2)

[Hydraulic engineering handbook] Spravochnik to gidrotekhnike.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit i arkhit. 1955. 828 p.
(Card 2) (MLRA 8:10)

2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR (for Bliznyak)
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk AzSSR (for Mikaylov)
(Hydraulic engineering)

VESELOV, A.A., inzh.; KARNEYEV, N.A., inzh.; KOZLOVSKIY, L.I.,
inzh.; STEPANOV, A.I., inzh.; TUSHIYAKOV, M.D., inzh.;
SHCHEPET'YEV, A.I., inzh.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;
SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; TARAN, V.D., red.;
SEREBRENNIKOV, S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., red.; STAROVEROV,
I.G., red.; VLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.

[Hoisting and conveying equipment for assembly and specialized
operations] Pod'emno-transportnoe oborudovanie dlia montazh-
nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Stroiizdat,
1964. 679 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BOGOMOLOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, prof.; MIKHAYLOV, Konstantin
Aleksandrovich, prof. Prinizial' uchastiye SHATAN, V.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; UGINCHUS, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KISELEV, P.G., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; AL'TSHUL', A.D., retsenzent;
OBREZKOV, S.S., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Hydraulics] Gidravlika. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
1965. 632 p. (MIRA 18:7)

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...PHAN, C., ...

...lov, Y. A. ... "The ...
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IFBAPLO, K. A.

Andrianova, V. M. and I. Pavlov, K. A.--"Professional skin diseases from use of low-
sulfured and sulfured (frezola) L," Medits. zavisimosti. In-ta Ser-Atolo i
energijski Kafedry k zimo-veranica. Vol. 2, No. 1 in. Kirova, Issue 2, 1949,
p. 80-81

U. B-1202, 10 April 1952, (Latvian Journal 'Mykh. Medecy, No. 3, 1949)

Mikhailov, F. A.

Mikhailov, F. A. "Arsenoxides in the synthesis of polymers," *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1961, 152, 177-178.

See also, 1961, 152, 177-178, (1961, 152, 177-178), 1961, 152, 177-178.

SHAYBY, I.A.

Khovlov, I. A. and Sivoveshkina, I. A. "Sbornik otchetov o formirovaniye i razvitiye (obzorskiy) na 1971 god. izdatstvo telegraficheskoy i radioelektronnoy svyazi. M.: Svyaz, 1972, 112 s. - 11."

: - 1974, 17 April 1974, (Leningradskiy zhurnal "Naykh Staty", 1974, 11).

MIKHAYLOV, K.A.

Certain aspects in reinforced syphilis therapy. Vest.vener. no.
2:28-29 Mr-Apr '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Gor'kiy.

BATUNIN, M.P., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; KAGAN, M.Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., dotsent; NOSTREVA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHIZHIN, V.Yu., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Observations on the treatment of syphilitic patients with bicillin I.
Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.5:50-54 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta i kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova (direktor instituta i zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.P. Batunin).

(SYPHILIS ther.)

(PENICILLIN ther.)

SHALOV, Ivan Ivanovich; MELIKHOV, Savva Alekseyevich; MIKHAYLOV, Konstantin
Dmitriyevich; LIPKOV, I.A., retsenzent; BURMISTROV, M.N., retsenzent;
YAKURKIN, M.T., retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; MEDVEDEV,
L.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Planning knit goods factories]Proektirovanie trikotazhnykh fabrik.
Pod red. I.I.Shalova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo
Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR,
1954. 355 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Textile factories) (Knit goods)

~~MIKHAYLOV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich;~~ KHARITONOV, Lev Fedorovich; GUSEVA, Antonina Aleksandrovna; DALIDOVICH, A.S., redaktor; MIL'CHENKO, I.S. redaktor; MADEZHDINA, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, [deceased]; IGNATOVA, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; NEKRASOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Knitting technology] Tekhnologiya trikotazha. Pod obshchei red. A.S. Dalidovicha, L.S. Mil'chenko i K.D. Mikhailova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956.

825 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Knitting machines)

MIKHAYLOV, K.D.

Estimating the coincidence rate in establishing machine productivity norms. Leg.prom.17 no.3:30-34 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Knitting machines--Production standards)

MEKHAYLOV, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Possibility of increasing the number of loop-forming systems on circular knitting machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.3:140-144 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii shveytnogo proizvodstva. (Knitting machines)

MIL'CHENKO, Ivan Stepanovich[deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, K.D., nauchnyy red.; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the design of knitting machines]Osnovy proektirovaniia trikotazhnykh mashin. Moskva, Rostekhsizdat, 1962. 225 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Knitting machines)

MIKHAYLOV, K.D., dotsent; SHEVTSOV, N.P., dotsent; KATSELENKO, A.M.

Analysis of the process of loop formation. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:
77-1 31 '64. (S.A. 110)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
(VZITLP) (for Mikhaylov, Shevtsov). 2. Zastitel' nashchitnika nauchno-
issledovatel'skoy laboratorii inventyevskoy tricotazhnoy fabriki imeni
Dzerzhinskogo (for Katselenko en).

M. u. haylov u. d.

MIKHAYLOV, K.F.

Packer with hemp filling. Neftianik 2 no.12:23-24 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener Gosplana USSR.
(Packing (Mechanical engineering)) (Hemp)

MIKHAYLOV, K.F., inzh.

Devices for taking off taper keys. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.2:34-
35 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Machine-shop practice)

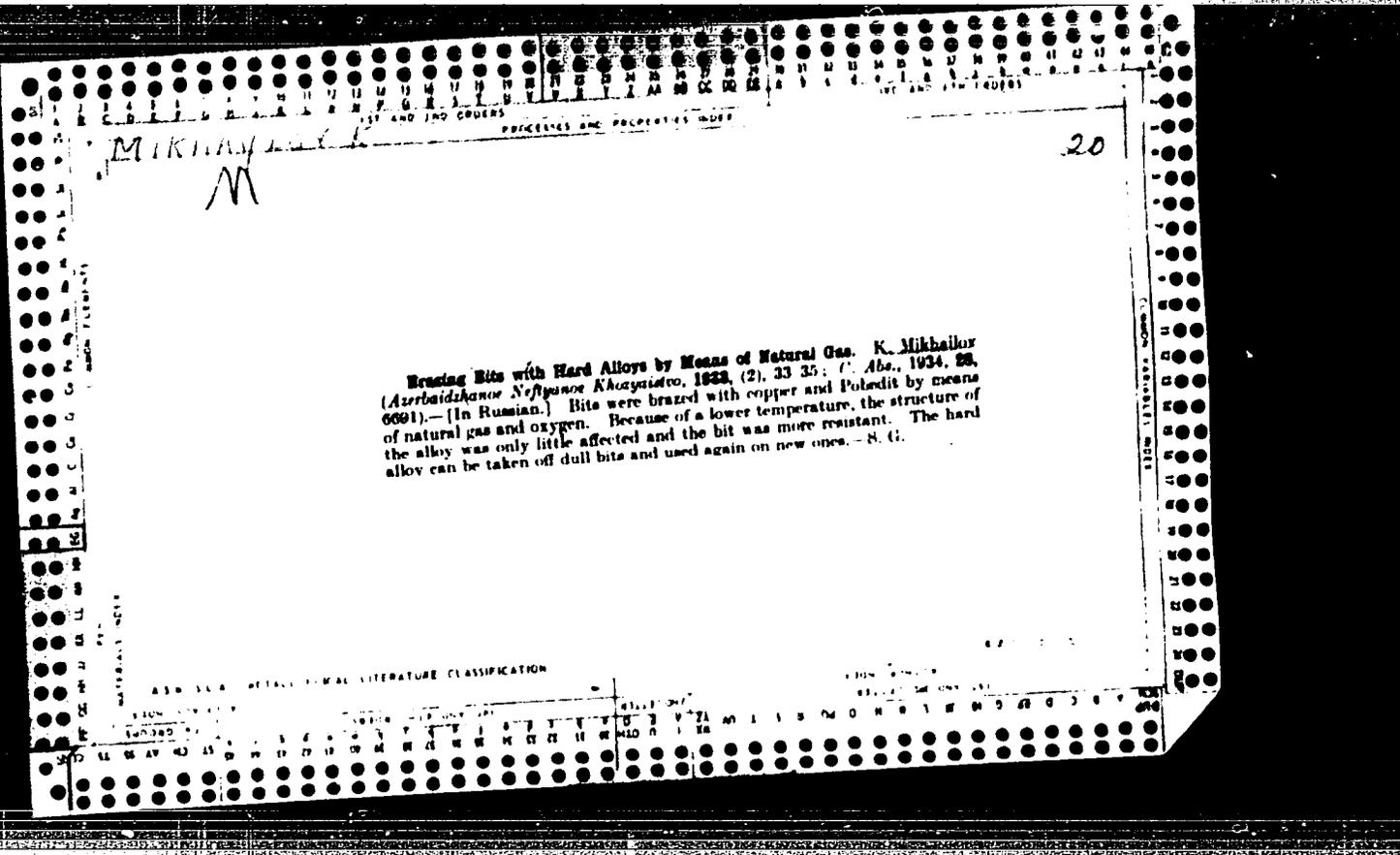
BEKAREVICH, A.N. (Gomel'); BERESLAVSKIY, M.D. (Uzhgorod); GROMOV, A.P. (Melekess);
DUBINCHUK, Ye.S.; TESLENKO, I.F. (Kiyev); ZOLOTOVITSKIY, Ye.M. (Reutovo);
KAZHDAN, B.I. (Leningrad); KLIMENCHENKO, D.V. (Berdyanak); MEL'NIKOV,
K.S. (Sterlitamak); MIKHAYLOV, K.F. (Magnitogorsk); MASYROV, A.Z. (Sterl-
itamak); NEFEDOV, D.I. (Moskva); NOVOSELOV, S.I. (Moskva); PRAVILOV, B.R.
(s. Kanino Ryazanskoy obl.); PRINTSEV, N.A. (Kursk); SEMENOVICH, A.F.
(Sverdlovsk)

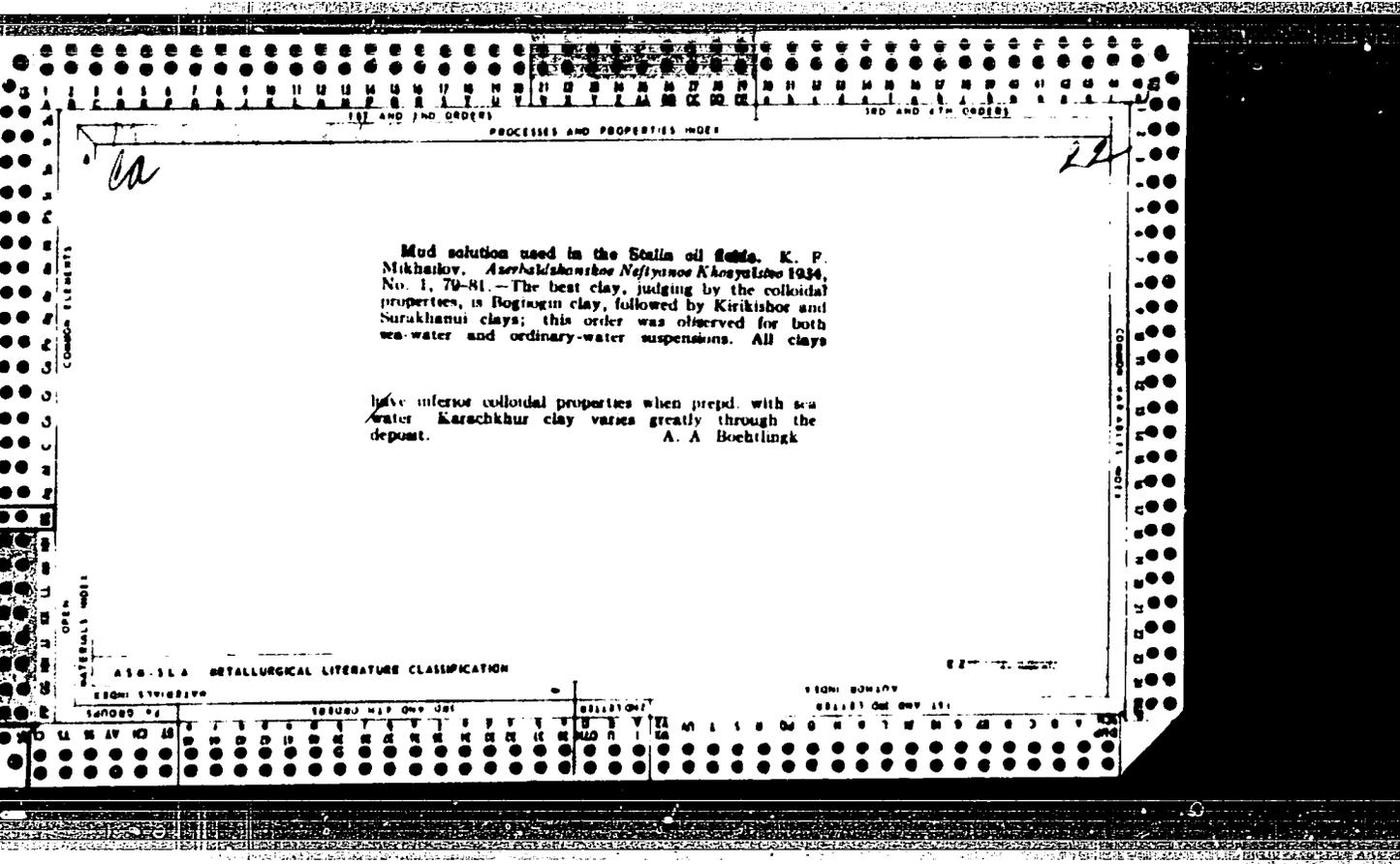
Discussion of the plans for the programs. Mat. v shkole no.6:5-28
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KOTOV, V.F.; MIKHAYLOV, K.F. (Magnitogorsk)

Studying the elements of vector algebra in secondary schools. Mat. v
shkole no.2:59-64, Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Algebra—Study and teaching) (Vector analysis)





MIKHAILOV, K. F.

the assembly and dismantling of petroleum industrial equipment. Baku,
nefteizdat, 1944. 138 p. (50-41612)

871.M45

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TRUSTEE

THURSDAY, 11/11/51

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